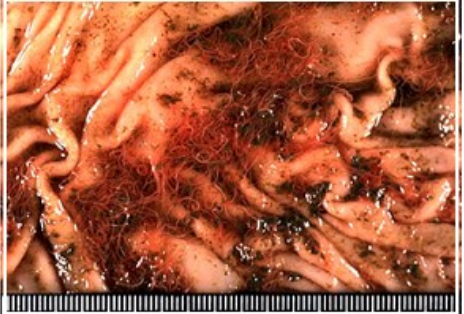




University of Wisconsin -
Extension

Knowledge to go

FAMACHA Producer Workshop



Saturday, June 27, 2015
10:45 A.M.
Grandma Marys' Café
216 US-14
Arena, WI

Tel: 608-930-9850

PRESENTERS & HOSTS

Jim Morgan, PhD
Operations Manager
Katahdin Hair Sheep Association, Arkansas

Vince & Nancy Pope—HOST
Double Ewe Farm, Arena, WI
<http://www.doubleewefarm.com/>

Dr. Dave Thomas, Professor
Department of Animal Sciences
UW-Madison

Gene Schriefer
Iowa County Agriculture Educator
University of Wisconsin—Extension



Iowa County Health & Human Services
303 W. Chapel Street
Dodgeville, WI 53533
Phone: 608-930-9850
gene.schriefer@ces.uwex.edu

Registration—FAMACHA Producer Workshop

Name(s): _____

Farm Name : _____ Species: _____ Breed: _____ Flock/Herd Size: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-Mail : _____

First person **\$30**

Additional person(s) same farm **\$20** (no FAMACHA Card)

Make check payable to UWEX. Return to Gene Schriefer, Iowa County UWEX, 303 W. Chapel Street, Dodgeville, WI 53533

Registration is limited to 1st 65 producers. **registration deadline is June 20,**

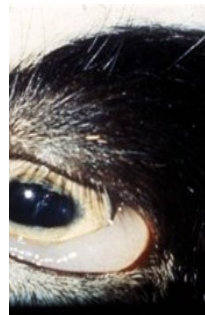


Program Agenda

- 10:45 Registration—Grandma Mary's Café, Arena, WI—parking in rear
- 11:15 Grazing and Pasture Management, Gene Schriefer
- 12:00 Lunch—included with registration
- 12:30 Intensive Parasite Management & FAMACHA, James Morgan, PhD.
- 1:25 Break
- 1:35 Intensive Parasite Management & FAMACHA, part 2, James Morgan
- 3:00 FAMACHA Hands on Training with Sheep & Eye Scoring, Double Ewe Farm (one FAMACHA card included with each FULL registration)

Parasite Resistance

Resistance to anthelmintics (dewormers) occurs from over-use of a single family of chemical dewormers. The frequency of alleles in a population of parasites changes when we deworm our livestock killing all the parasites with susceptible alleles and leaving only the parasites with natural resistance to breed and increase in numbers, thereby replacing the susceptible population. Because of the high reproductive rate of nematodes, a population of only resistant parasites develops in a short period of time and renders that family of anthelmintics useless.



With no new families of dewormers under development, keeping existing families working as long as possible is essential to the continue economic success of sheep and goat producers.

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Sustainable Control of Nematodes

FAMACHA is a diagnostic tool to help farmers identify parasite infection in small ruminants, such as sheep and goats. The tool is a chart that matches eyelid color to anemia levels, an indicator of parasite infection. This type of diagnosis allows farmers to target treatment only to infected animals, which in some systems has reduced use of deworming agents by 90 percent. Not only do farmers save money, they significantly reduce the likelihood of causing parasites to become resistant to dewormers. Identification of susceptible and more resistant animals enables producers to make more informed breeding and culling decision in managing their flocks and herds.

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